National Surveillance Programme of Communicable Diseases

*377. SHRI MAM. RAMASWAMY: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) to what extent the National Surveillance Programme of Communicable Diseases has been effective not only in controlling and preventing communicable diseases but also in helping to forecast the outbreak of epidemics;

(b) the details with reference to some specific instances, State-wise;

(c) whether the World Bank has extended its support to this programme in terms of financial aid and technical and professional expertise; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DR. ANBUMANI RAMDOSS): (a) to (d) National Surveillance Programme for Communicable Diseases (NSPCD) was launched as a Central Sector Health Programme during the year 1997-98 and is operational in 101 districts of all States and Union Territories.

During this period, as part of the programme strategy, multidisciplinary teams called Rapid Response Teams (RRTs) were constituted both at the State level and in all the programme districts. The RRTs have trained medical & paramedical workers at the district and sub-district levels in disease surveillance. Existing laboratories have also been strengthened in all the 101 programme districts and in 21 States at the State level. These laboratories perform routine laboratory surveillance as well as support outbreak investigations, wherever possible.

The RRTs under NSPCD, apart from performing the routine surveillance for communicable diseases, have identified outbreaks early and managed them on their own and at the same time prevented and helped reduce the mortality and morbidity, thus striving to make the districts and the States self-reliant in the process. They have also supported investigations of larger outbreaks both at the State and national level and even in non-NSPCD districts. Currently there are 118 State RRT members and 251 district RRT members trained under the programme. During

2003, a total of 199 outbreaks were detected early and managed by the RRTs established under NSPCD, details of which are annexed as Statement (See below). These included large outbreaks of Leptospirosis and Dengue in Kerala and Viral Encephalitis in Maharashtra, Andhra Pradesh and Uttar Pradesh. Laboratory support was provided by the NSPCD laboratories in more than 50% of these outbreaks.

An Integrated Disease Surveillance Programme (IDSP) is proposed to be implemented in the country in a phased manner. The World Bank will provide a soft credit of US $ 68 million during 2004—2009 for various activities under IDSP. Main components of the project are:—

(a) To establish an integrated and decentraliszed State-based system for surveillance for communicable and non-communicable diseases for improving the efficiency of existing surveillance activities;

(b) Strengthening of public health laboratories for diagnosis of various diseases and epidemic investigations;

(c) Establishment of information technology network for timely data transmission and analysis;

(d) Training of personnel in disease surveillance; and

(e) Undertaking surveys to assess risk factors for non-communicable diseases.

Statement

Profile of outbreaks reported and managed by NSPCD RRTs

Nature	Month												
outbreak	Jan. 2003	Feb, 2003	Mar. 2003	Apr 2003	May 2003	June 2003	July 2003	Aug. 2003	Sep. 2003	Oct. 2003	Nov. 2003	Dec. 2003	Total 2003
ADD (Diarrhoea, Dysentery & GE)	3	2	3	4	18	14	26	18	14	3	2	3	110
Dengue	0	0	0	2	2	1	2	0	1	3	2	0	13
Cholera	0	1	1	0	3	2	0	1	1	1	0	0	10
Fever	0	0	1	2	5	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	12
Leptospirosis	0	0	1	0	0	2	5	2	1	0	0	0	11
Hepatities	0	0	1	1	2	0	2	3	2	0	1	0	12

Nature of outbreak	Month												
	Jan. 2003	Feb. 2003	Mar. 2003	Apr. 2003	May 2003	June 2003	July 2003	Aug 2003	Sep. 2003	Oct. 2003	Nov. 2003	Dec. 2003	Total 2003
Chickenpox	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Enteric fever	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	4
Malaria	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	3	0	0	8
Measles	0	2	2	3	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	9
Anthrax	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
JE/Viral Encephalitis	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	2
Food Poisoning	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Brucellosis	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
SARS	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
TOTAL	3	7	10	16	33	22	38	28	22	11	6	3	199

National Workshop on Coastal Regulation Zone

*378. SHRI B.J. PANDA: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that a National Workshop on Coastal Regulation Zone has recommended enhanced autonomy and resources to the Coastal States for effective management of coastal environmental resoruces;

(b) if so, the details of salient issues discussed in the meet to improve the economy of the coastal population and ensure their healthy life with human dignity; and

(c) the action plan of Government to achieve the above objective?

THE MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI A. RAJA): (a) and (b) The National Workshop on Coastal Regulation Zone organized at Chennai jointly by the Ministry of Environment and Forests and the Institute for Ocean Management, Anna University, Chennai on June 18-19,2004 had discussed various issues relating to implementation of Coastal Regulation Zone Notification, 1991 and management of coastal resources. The workshop's recommendations *inter alia* included giving sufficient powers to the respective local bodies and district level officers to ensure effective monitoring and enforcement of Coastal Regulation